sacques were rare, and the red shawls of workingsacques were rare, and the red shawls of workingmen's wives were numerous. There the services of
the messenger boy were not so often called into
requisition, but the purchaser's roomy basket received the packages from the deft fingersof the clerk.
A large portion of the sidewalks was occupied by the
wares of the vender, whose cries were loud and conjinual and whose eager manner could not be abashed
by any rebuffs. It is probable that at no time was
the scene in this thoroughfare more animated, notwithstanding the sterm, and seldom has there been
exhibited a more general willingness and ability to
spend money in celebration of the great Christian
holiday.

During every evening this week the west side of

ng every evening this week the west side During every evening this week the west side of Eighth-ave, from Twenty-third-st. to Ferry-second-st., has presented one of the most animated scenes in the city. The stores have all been brilliantly illuminated and stocked with holiday goods, in many places additional stands and counters having been built near the entrances. It has been almost impossible to walk at other than a snail's pace, so dense has been the throng of purchasers on the tidewalk.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES,

As usual, there have been great preparations in the churches for the observance of Christmas. Many of them have been decorated more elaborately than for many years, and special attention has been given to the selection of the music. The programmes in some of the most prominent Protestant Emscopal and Roman Catholic churches are given

At Trinity Church the following is the order: Processional, Hymn, 19, "O, come all ye faithful"; Processional, Hymn, 19, "O, come all ye faithful";
Anthem, Gade; "Our harp we strike with glad
noclaim"; Communion Service in G, Gounod; Offer,
tory, Saint Saens; "Arise now, daugster of Zion;"
Recessional, Hymn 17, "Hark! the herald angels
sing," The services will begin at 11 o'clock. The
organ voluntaries will be performed by F. W.
Thursch, the assistant organist, and will consist of
"Theme with variations" by Thiele, and "Pastoral
Sonata" by Rhineberger. The organist and chormaster is A. H. Messiter. A. Meisiaban, jr., will
play the following tunes on Trinity chames, beginning at 16:30 a. m.; 1, "Ring out the bells"; 2,
"Children of the Temple"; 3, "Christ was born on
Christmas Day"; 4, "Angels from the realms of
glory"; 5, Carol, Carol, Christians."
At Grace Church the services will be as follows:
The Holy Communion, 9 a. m.—Hymn 25, "Come
hither ye faithful"; tune "Adeste Fideies" (Tucker
bymnal). Reading; Trisagion in D, Greatorex;

The Holy Communion, 9 a. m.—Hymn 25, "Come hither ye faithful; time "Adesite Fideies" (Tucker hymnal). Reading; Trisagion in D. Greatorex: hymn 207, time (Tucker hymnal) 207 No. 1, Hodges; Gloria in Excelsis, service book, No. 221.—. Morning prayer 11 a. m.—Hymn 17, "Hark the heraid angels sing," Mendelssohn: Veinte Exultemus Domino. Cathedral Psalter, No. 124. Burrowes; proper Psalms, xix., xiv., lxxxv; 1st lesson, Isaiab, ix., 1-8; 2d lesson, Luke, ii., 1-15; Te Denm Landamis, Benedictus, in D. Field; hymn 26, "Calm on the listening car of night," Wills; Kyric Eleison, in A. Field; hymn 22, "It came upon the midnight plear," Gilbert; offerfory anthem, Isaiah ii, 7, 8, 9 Dayas; "Praise Gof from whom all blessings flow." At the Church of the Holy Trinity the programme announced is as follows: A Christmas Carol, A. R. Parsons; Venite Exultemus Domino (anthem), Dudley Buck; Gloria Patria (anthem), J. Molsenthal; Te Deum Laudamus, Benedictus Festival service, Bb., J. H. Cornell; star of the East, A. R. Parsons; Gloria Tibl, Mozart; Christmas Anthem (prize authem) in C. J. H. Cornell; "O Lord, I will praise Thee." Isaiah, xii., 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. A. R. Parsons, priganist.

8t. Thomae's Ghurch, preceding both services, Toulmin will ring the traditional changes and ls. There will be a sunrise service at 7:30 o'clock, parois. There will be a sunrise service at 7:30 c clock, with Christmas hymns and carelis; morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Processional; Hymn 17, "Hark! the herald angels sing," Mendelssohn: Venite, Gregorian; Te Deum, Benedictus, Kyrie Eleison, Gloria Tibi, Sanctus and Gloria in Excelsis, George W. Warren; Intrott, Hymn 25, "Adeste Fideles," traditional; Hymn 24, "Angels from the realm of glory," Warren; sermon by the rector; ascription, "Sing, O Heavens," Jackson; Deflation; the Christmas hymn (Caphigne de Noel). ctor; ascription, "Sing, O Heavens," Jackson; fertory; the Christmas hymn (Cantique de Noel), lomb Adam; Hymn 206, Handel; Recessional,

Adorph Adam; Hymn 206, Handel; Recessional, Nativity Hymn, Gounod.

In the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the services will consist of: Processional, "Hark, what mean those holy voices? Venite, Fitzherbert: Psaims, 19, 45, 85, Glorias; Te Deum in F. J. R. Dykes; Benedictus in G. flat, Sage; Introit, Hymn, Mendelssohn, 27; Kyrie Eleison, Dr. Arnold; Gloria Tibi, Dr. Arnold; Anthem, "Send out thy light," Charles Gounod; Gleria after sermen, Gregorian, Charles Gounod; Gleria after sermen, Gregorian, Charles Gounod; Offertory, "Thou att worthy, O Lord," Gilbert; Sanctus, Trisacion, Canidae; Communion Hymn, Ver. 203, Arinaton; Gloria in Excelsis; Nunc Dimittis, Dr. Arnold. The choir is composed of about thirty men and boys. Dr. Charles S. Fischer, it, is organist and choirmaster, and Bernard J. Le Sigfrid assistant.

gfrid assistant. The services at St. Patrick's Cathedral will be as The services at St. Patrick's Cathedral will be as follows: Grand high mass at 5 a. m.—1. Mass by Singenberger in C major, sung by the chancel choir: 2. Offertory, "Adeste Fideles," Novello. Grand high mass at 16:30 a. m.—1. Prelude by Bach, orchestra: Kyrte, Gloria and Credo from Mass in A major, by Kallewoda: Sanctus, Benedictus and Agnus Dei from Mass No. 6 by Haydn: Offertory. "Adeste Fideles," Novello: Postlude, "March Athatia." Mendelssohn, Vespers at 4 p. m.—1. Dixit, Corini; 2. Magnificat, Sillard; 3. Alma, Novello; 4. O Salntaris, Rossini; 5. Tantum Ergo, Bagioli, Soprano, Miss Martine; tenor, Mr. Wecks; bass, Mr. Steinbrich, and chorus; Will-Mr. Weeks; bass, Mr. Steinbrich, and chorus; Will-

At St. Stephen's Church mass with be Gregorian, sung by the boy choir. At the mass at 11 o'clock the boy choir will reader the proper of the Third Mass. This service will begin with the overture "Resamunde." by Schubert, followed by a "Pastorale" by A. S. Sullivan. The mass "Solenelle," by A. Thomas, and the "O Jesu duicts" of Goundle, "by A. Thomas, and the "O Jesu duicts" of Goundle, "by A. Thomas, and the "O Jesu duicts" of Goundle, "by A. Thomas, and the "O Jesu duicts" of Goundle, "but for the first control of the force will be some by the full char. Third Mass. This service will begin with the overture "Rosamunde," by Schubert, followed by a
"Pastorale" by A. S. Sullivan. The mass "Soleneile," by A. Thomas, and the "O Jesu duicis" of Gounod at the offertory will be sung by the full choir.
At the end of mass a Marche by Gound will be
performed. The sorrano will be Miss E. J. Lathrop;
alto, Miss A. Mauler" baritone, Mr. E. E. Oudin;
and Professor W. E. Mulligan, organist, assisted by
an orchestra of thirty-three pieces under the direction of Mr. George Matzka. In the evening at 7:30
o'clock, solemu vespers will be sung, at which the
prelude will be by Chopm, and grand vespers by
Gounod, the Marche Festivale by the same composer being the postlude.

At St. Patriet's Old Cathedral there will be
Solemn High Mass at 5 a. m., at which the choir

At St. Patrick's Old Cathedral there will be Solemn High Mass at 5 a.m., at which the choir will assist; Solemn High Mass at 11 a.m., when the following programme will be rendered; Organ prelude, Bach; Mercadaute's Mass No. 3; "Adeste Fideles"; "Landa anima mea," Hamptmann; Sanctus, Benedictus and Agnus Dei, Gounod; Postinde, Haydn. J. R. Magrath is the organist and musical director.

Francis Xavier's Church the following At 8t. Francis Xavier's Church the following order will be observed at the morning service at 10:30 a. m.: March during the procession by Kretschmer for orchestra and organ; Messe Imperiale (No. 3). Haydn; Gradoale, Aria, Bach; Olfertory, Adeste, Dr. William Berge; Sortie, Overture, Rossini, At vespers at 5 p. m. there will be musical vespers; Hymn, Pastores, Dr. William Berge, with soprano and alto solos and chorus and bells accompaniment; Alma, Donizetti, sung by C. Bergstien with saxophone obligate by Mr. Lefebre; Magnetics No. 1 Dr. Berge, grand chorus and solos; panment; Alma, Donzetti, sung by C. Bergsten with saxophone obligato by Mr. Lefebre; Magnificat No. 1, Dr. Berge, grand chorus and solos; Ave rerum, Gounod; Tautum Ergo, Dr. Berge, three bass voices. Dr. William Berge is the organist. He will be assisted by a double string quartet from Theodore Thomas's orchestra.

CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR IMMIGRANTS. The twenty-eight destitute families, consisting of 123 men, women and children, which are being sheltered temporarily by the Commissioners of Emi-gration until employment can be found for them, will be provided with a breakfast and dinner of meats, fewls, fruit, candies, and other delicacies, and with clothing, etc., at Castle Garden and the German Immigrant Mission House, to-day, A woman, who does not wish her name mentioned, has woman, who does not wish her name mentioned, has sent an order to the Immagrant Mission to farnish dinners for 250 of the managrants who are deserving, and those walting for employment, including the destitute immagrants. A quantity of clothing presented to the Commissioners by "Our Young Folks".

Department of the The Teneurs will be distributed to the children of the destitute families. The rotunda of Castle Garden has been decorated with evergreens by Robert Christian. Feato Riesgo, proprietor of the Hotel Espanol, No. 116 West Four-teenth-st., sent a quarter of beef, vegetables, etc., to Castle Garden last night for dinner to the destitute immigrants on Sunday. migrants on Sunday.

THE MAILS OVERBURDENED. The amount of mail matter passing through the New-York Post Office for the last fortnight has been greater than ever before. The incoming mails for three weeks past have been largely delayed, and this has added to the burden thrown upon the employes, who have, almost without exception, been working overtime. In the last few days the mails have been filled with Christmas cards and various packages destined to gladden the hearts of the raceivers, in addition to an immense number of letters and newspapers. Postmaster James says that it is "worse han St. Valentine's Day," The business in money orders and registered letters has been enormous This is especially true of Station B, on the East Side Many foreign money orders are sent through station, and the newly made citizens on the side have sent more money across the water

station, and the newly made citizens on the East Side have sent more money across the water this Christmas than ever before.

The number of letters (111,000,000) delivered in the city in the last fineal year, which ended June 30, will be largely necreased, Judgong from present in-dications, in the year ending next June. The average of each carrier in the last year was 533,777 s. ere is no regulation, as has been sometimes sup-

posed, against carriers accepting presents. There is a rule against their soliciting gifts, but they have perfect liberty to accept anything that may be ten-

folding for a ceiling, and this is supported by pillars of joists, which would interfere largely with the enjoyment of the occasion. Moreover, there is now no gallery for fair spectators, whose approval is necessary for the success of the entertainment. No queen of the tourney, therefore, can award to blushing victors the reward of her smiles. The postponement is inevitable. The usual contributions for the benefit of the employes of the Exchange, amounting to about \$2,000, have been made.

ANIMATION IN THE MARKETS. "Send up a brace of your best ducks with that turkey," said a portly, comfortable-looking man, apparently a banker, belated in his purchases at Fulton Market last evening. "Haven't you any chickens cheaper than these?" asked a woman with a thin worn face as she drew her tattered shawl more closely around her shivering form, with one hand bine with cold, while the other rested on the shoulder of a little boy. "Never mind," she said as, on receiving a negative answer, she turned slowly away, and something like a sob broke from the boy; "we'll have a chicken New Year's." The rich and poor were contrasted throughout the crowds that gathered about the long lines of dangling beeves and poultry which filled the market. Among the butchers' stails and along the sidewalks were mounds of golden oranges, heaps of cool, deheious grapes, and piles of brown nuts, interspersed with miniature Christmas trees and wreaths, stars and crosses of Christmas greens, relieved by bright berries. Down by the market and along the whole length of Fulton-st, were howling lunatics balancing on the curbstone, who thrust under the noses of passers-by every possible kind of useless and obnoxious device. There were horns that tooted and dolls that squeaked, picture frames of the atrical-looking velvet, fearful and wonderful "Japanese Cabinets," popguns that went off in people's faces, seasted boxes, highly colored handker-chiets, and scores of other contrivances for extorting money. mind," she said as, on receiving a negative answer,

ng money. Fulton Market became comparatively quiet by 9 o'clock. Washington Market, however, crowded to overflowing with people of moderate means doing their Christmas marketing, presented throughout the evening a most animated scene. Looking down the south side of Vesey-st., the hosts of flaring was jets shiping among groves of clanch of flaring gas jets shining among groves of slaugh-tered poultry showed a restless, pushing throng that fairly blocked the narrow sidewalk. The crowd was made up principally of fat women and large baskets. Certain portly fat women and large baskets. Certain portly women, evidently with large experience, passed from stail to stall, hagging at the top of their shrill voices with the much suffering marketmen, whose innocent turkeys and geese they reviled in a most malignant manner. Occasionally an unusually large woman and basket filled the sidewalk and stopped all progress until a small boy, butting defly with his head, suddenly propelled her forward. Everybody was hustied, crowded and trodden upon, but the good temper that prevailed was remarkable.

The hoarse voices of the dealers and

ward. Everybody was hustled, crowded and trodden upon, but the good temper that prevailed was remarkable.

The hoarse voices of the dealers and pediers made the whole street a perfect pandemonium. "Red inyums, white inyums, yaller injuns, "incessantly chanted one old man with haif shut eyes. "Here's a truly lovely turkey for yiz, my darlints," shouted his neighbor. "Best pointing to some venerable and skinny birds that certainly possessed a value for a student of anatomy. "Walnable works of bart," bellowed a picturesque brigand with a slouched hat and red handkercnief; "bronze statoes, two for a quarter," showing some remarkable graven images. "Take some horse-radiablady," mumbled an old crone, who shook and trembled over a tray of vegetables. "Ten cents, ten cents a pound"; "fresh turkeys a shillir"; "ducks fifteen cents," rang out from the scores of poultry-dealers throughout the market. Their wares offered an interesting sight. In the midst of the poultry which, was continually being taken down, pinched and thumped, hung here and there a brown-coated deer with gracefully branching anthers, bringing a suggestion of the wild life of the forest. A cluster of gray-haired opossums hung solemnly by their rat-like tails. Partridges and ducks with brown and mortled plumane dangled near great red cuts of beef and white legs of multon. Rabbits with soft brown fur, swinging against the wall, were regarded apprehensively by their live brethren, nervously nibbling cabbage leaves in cages. Strings of red peppers and white onions were among the greon vegetables, while blushing cranberries, raddy apples and yellow oranges were scattered in profusion about the market. At Vesey and Greenwich-sts, pediers' carts and ont-of-door stands almost blocked the crossing. An electric light lit wich-sis, pediers' carts and out-of-door stands al-most blocked the crossing. An electric light lit up the busy throng, the Christmas trees and heaps of greens at Vesey and Washington-sts.

OBSERVANCES AROUND NEW-YORK, The holiday will be observed by the cessation of public business in Brooklyn and general merrynaking by all who appreciate a change from the round of daily work. Shops will be opened in the morning hours for late buyers of Christmas gifts. Especial religious services will be held in the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches. Among the former, where elaborate programmes of music have been arranged, are St. Ann's on the Heights, St. ranged, are St. Ann's on the Heights, St. James's, the Church of the Mediator and of the Messiah, St. Luke's, St. Peter's, Christ, St. Mark's, St. Mark's, St. Paul's, Ali Saints', Holy Trinity, and the Church of the Atonement. There will be high mass with elaborate misste at St. James's Cathedral, St. Stephen's Church and many other Roman Catholic churches. In many Protestant churches special Christman services will be heid to-morrow. This evening the Christman festivals will occupy the attention of many Sunday-school children. Sleighing, coasting and stating will be enjoyed in Prospect Park by many who make holiday out-of-doors. The immates of the charitable and penal institutions in Brooklyn will be reminded of the character of the day by more bountiful dinners than usual. Matinee performances will be given in the theatres.

than usual. Matinee performances will be given in the theatres.

The festivities in Newark promise to excel those of any previous year. More turkeys and poultry have been sold in the markets than ever before, and the stores and shops have been crowded during the week. Thousands of people throughd the streets, stores and markets last evening, and balls were held in every hall in the city. The programmes for this morning's services in the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches are elaborate.

CHILDREN MADE HAPPY.

A-Christmas festival was given to the children attending the Trinity Church Sunday-school yesterday afternoon. The children to the number of 600 assembled in the school building, at Thames and New-Church-sts., and, attended by their teachers, marched to the church. On account of the stormy weather the classes did not carry their banners, which were placed inside the church. At the choir entrance they were met by the clergymen and choir boys arrayed in their gowns, and the whole procession marched down the middle aisle to the strains of the organ, and took their seats. The church was handsomely oecorated with Christmas greens in the forms of stars and crosses, and the many-hued Sanday-school banners. The services consisted of the reading of the lesson by the Rev. Morgan Dix, who also made a short address, and the singing of Christmas earols by the children, who filled almost all the seats facing on the middle aisles of the church. After these

ing on the middle aisles of the church. After these exercises the children again formed in procession and marched down to and around the Christmas tree, which was placed in the vestibule, where presents, consisting of books and packages of candy, were given them. The Christmas tree was about thaty feet high.

The Wilson Industrial School for Girls held a Christmas festival yesterday afternoon. The literary exercises gave proof of caremi training, and passed off in a pleasant manner. The following is the programme: Lesson in Bible History; Wilson School Ballad, by "E. H."; Christmas Song, "King of Judais;" Christmas Verses: Christmas Story. Song, "Stitch Away," by "E. L."; Santa Claus, a reading; "Kras Cringle," by the Infant Chass: "Rules for Behavior," a recitation; "The Torn Dress," a song, Alber these exercises the children were made happy by the presentation of Christmas gifts, each bitle girl receiving an illustrated card, a bag of candies, a toy from the Christmas. mas gills, each finde girl receiving an insection card, a bag of candies, a toy from the Christimastree, a sandwich, and a warm woolen shawl. The members of the infant class of the Mission School received their presents at 4 p. m. The Mission School will hold its exercises at 11 o'clock to-day.

WHERE GIFTS WILL BE GLADLY RECEIVED. Among the smaller charities of this city the House of Rest for Consumptives, at Tremont, is worthy of notice. Beginning with no friends and in a hired house, it now owns, clear of debt, the whole block on which it stands. An addition to the original building has increased its capacity to forty beds, which are always full, and there is generally a number of applicants in advance. The trustees now need \$6,000 to add a wing with twenty-five beds. The only heresy known at this institution is sound lungs, which are rigorously excluded. If the ungs are diseased, one may be Protestant, Roman Cathelic or of no religion at all, and yet be

Roman Catholic or of no religion at all, and yet be given an equal chance with all others. The last year's record shows sixty-seven Protestants and thirty-seven Roman Catholics.

The New-York Christain Home for Intemperate Men, of which William E. Dodge is president, needs funds to promote its work. The Board of Directors invites a personal inspection of the Fione and its methods of work. About \$5,000 is needed, in addition to the amount stready secured, to carry on the berfect liberty to accept anything that may be tendered in recognition of their services.

The usual Christmas jubilee, in which the members of the Stock Exchanges are wont to indulge on the day before Christmas, has been postponed this year until the addition to the present Board-room has been completed. In consequence of the imbass of the first and its promote its work. The Board of Directors invites a personal inspection of the lione and its methods of work. About \$5.000 is needed, in addition to the amount already secured, to carry on the lione to November I, 1831, and \$20,000 is needed. In complete the new building. James Talcott, No.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

MATTERS TOUCHING THE STATE AND CITY. WHAT GENERAL SHARPE THINKS OF THE CONTEST FOR THE SENATORSHIP-PROSPECTS OF A QUIET WINTER AT ALBANY-THE DISAFFECTED FOL-LOWERS OF JOHN KELLY GROWING IN NUM-BERS-EFFORTS TO DISCIPLINE UNRULY NEM-

General Sharpe, in a talk with a TRIBUNE reporter, expressed the belief that few members of the Assembly had decided whom they would vote for as United States Senator. He considered Mr. Morton a strong candidate. The prospects, General Sharpe declared, indicate that the work of the Legislature at Albany this winter will be quiet, and will not affect this city. The number of Tammany men who are dissatisfied with the leadership of John Kelly seems to increase. Mr. Kelly, however, has ot relaxed his efforts at discipline, and continues to have suspected members expelled from the Assembly District Associations.

A TALK WITH GENERAL SHARPE.

THE CONTEST FOR SENATOR-PROSPECTS FOR A QUIET WINTER AT ALBANY. General George H. Sharpe was at the Gilsey House last evening, and was questioned by a Trin-UNE reporter upon the contest for Senator and the prospective legislation at Albany this winter. Gen-

eral Sharpesaid: "There is a general disposition among member of the Legislature to leave the Senatorship question antil they meet at Albany. All undue agitation of the matter is deprecated. I suppose the candidates for the place are busily at work, but members so far are not committed to any one of them, at least to any extent. Mr. Crowley is the favorite with members from the western part of State, and will undoubtedly prove one of the formidable contestants for the position. Mr. Morton is a strong man. As a representative from this city he will have a powerful support, and you may depend upon it he will not let the opportunity pass."

"Will the struggle lie between what are some times known as the 'machine' and 'anti-machine'

times known as the 'machine' and 'anti-machine' wings of the pariy?"

"Matters seem to be drifting that way decidedly. It is unfortunate, but it is true."

"What are Mr. Depew's prospects?"

"You can hardly expect me to know very much about that. I understand he is exerting himself in the matter. But it is impossible to forecast the result. Members are non-committal, and are going to wait until they assemble at Aibany and have a chance to look about."

"Will there probably be any legislation affecting this city in the coming session!"

"Notany, so far as I know. There was a strong desire, among the country members especially, to make an attack upon the elevated roads and force them to five cent fares. The recent action of the roads in extending the commission hours has prevented the attempt probably. A country member told me a few days ago that he had been very anxious to see legislative action in the matter, but that he was much pleased with this voluntary extension."

tension."
In conclusion, General Sharpe said that there was far less agritation of the freight question than a year ago. "Then," he continued, "I was almost overwhelmed by papers, documents and letters sent to me in decuniciation of freight charges, and the manner of making them. This year I have received a good many papers, but nothing compared with last year's offerings. This session of the Legislature will be quiet, and no special matter of importance will be taken up, so far as I can judge."

THE DISSATISFACTION IN TAMMANY. TOHN KELLY'S POWER WEAKENING-ACTION OF ALDERMAN SHEILS-TAMMANY MEETINGS LAST

The dissatisfaction in Tammany Hall continues. The leaders who heretofore have been considered the nearest and warmest friends of Mr. Kelly and his most trusted lieuterants, are the ones who are now at tacked, and are to be driven out of the organization. It the cases of Corporation Attorney Boyd and Edward McCue, their friendship for Judge Donohue, between whom and John Kelly, a very bitter feeling has grown up, is deemed sufficient to warrant their expulsion from the General Committee. In the case of others, friend question was freely asked yesterday, "Whom does Mr Kelly deem loyal enough to be allowed to retain a sea

satisfactorily.

Meantime the men who have organized Irving Hall anew, on the " popular primary " plan, including Mayor Works Thompson, John Tracey and Maurice J. Power, are taking great advantage of the dissensions in Tammany Hall. Two of the Tammany Aldermen-elect-Shiels and Keetan-have already withdrawn from Tammany Hall, and another, Mr. Cavanagh, is known to be disaffected. It is understood that Mr. Grace has sent for some of the Tammany and Irving Hall Aldermen clect, and has urged on them the advisability of agree some that enough Aldermen elected as Tammany adher ents will join the frying Hail members to give them a majority of the new Board. If this were done it would be a great relief to Mr. Grace.

A committee composed of one from each of the twenty-four Assembly Districts has been engaged for more than a week in making up tickets to be voted at he Tammany primaries in the various Assembly Dis tricts. This committee has designated the following as

enders in the various Assembly Districts: 1st District, Patrick G. Duffy; 11d, William P. Kirk. Ist District, Patrick G. Dufty; Hd. William P. Kirk; Hd. James J. Sievin; IVth, E. T. Fitzpatrick; Vik; Henry A. Gumbleton; Vith, Matthow Patten; Vikh, William R. Roberts; Vilth, William Snell; IXth, John J. Gorman; Xth. P. H. Dugre; Xith, William Samer; Xith, Maurice F. Halvhan; Xillia, Sidney P. Nichols; XiVth, John Reitly; XVth, M. J. Dougherty, or John D. Townsend; XVIIh, E. B. Spinola XVIIth, George W. Phodiut; XVIIIth, John Kelly; XIXth, Camras Brock; XXth, James Flack; XXth, William C. Traphagen; XXIId, John McQuade; XXIId, Charles Welde; XXIVth, Henry D. Purroy.
Pilmarles for the election of the Tammany General Committee for 1881 are to be held on Tuesday eventua, January 4.

mulary 4. There was a meeting of the General Committee of the Vth Assembly District Tammony Hall Assembly auraday night. The regular notices of the meeting area at sent to all the members, and only twenty-nine it of the sixty were present. A resolution was passed

Somm scioner Morrison for his leadership. Michael F. McLaughlin max banded Mr. Notan, chairman of the necting, a list of names from which were to be selected to members of the next General Committee. Mr. Notan echsed to take the his. The meeting fluidly adjourned without accomplishing any further business. Adjournal Shells, leader of the Tammany Democracy in the IVth Assembly District, at the meeting of the "period Committee of the district Thursday night, reagend as a member of Tammany Hell, alleging as his easen that Mr. Kelly bind sacrified all the one of the regardization to his own greed of power, and that he was not a fit lender. Mr. Shells said he would not go into my other organization. Ibitry-three of the forty memreason that Mr. Kelly and safery and that he was not a fit leader. Mr. Shells said he would not go into any other organization. I Birty-three of the forty members present followed Mr. Shells's example. In the discussion which followed Mr. Shells's extample. In the discussion of Mr. Kelly the would consect not to be a candidate for Controller, Mayor Couper would not send in any nomination, and that Kelly might make it and in any nomination, and that Kelly might make it as only nomination, and that Kelly might make he was successor; but Mr. Kelly trefused.

The Trummuny Association of the IXth Assembly District make as the choosing of three inspections of election for the annual election of the Ceatral Committee, to be held hereafter at the call of Trummany Hall. They were H. Dewitt Boubs, Robert Farrell and John Honan.

At the meeting of the General Committee of the VIIth Assembly Instruct Thursday evening, at No. 65 South Washington square, W. B. Eoberts presiding, John D. Ducser, Charles Ecchler and C. C. Lerown were appointed inspectors of the primary election to be held January 4. Committees were also appointed to investigate the tremsurer's accounts and to select the manes of monotors to be vised for at the election. The reconstruction of the context of the primary clotten to be needed.

chair, and Michael T. Daiy acting as secretary. It was a private neeting, to which note but the members of the comparise were admitted. One of the members and after the meeting tost a series of recentlons was adopted supporting Mr. Kelly and Mr. reaker.

The membersof the faminary General Committee in the Hd Assembly District net at No. 32 New Bawkery, Alderman Kirke in the chair. T. J. Denahue offered his resignation as a member, saying that although he had reasons for so delar, he preferred not to state there in public. Mr. Poshahue has held the position of house clerk in one of the city departments at manalary of \$1,200 a year since the year 1874, and it is generally understood that beoffers his resignation in order to make his pince less insecure. The resignation was mosphed without debate. A resolution was passed censuring Aldermen Haffan, Heling, Godwin and Foster for their "truitorous action." Evadutions were also adopted commending the course of Alberman Kirke.

The Tammany Hai i deneral Committee of the XIIIth Assembly District met last night at No. 257 East Thirdst, with ex-Coroner Henry Wolfman in the centre. Mr. Wolfman made a snort appeach enlogizing Tammany Hail and John Kelly. Ex-Assemblyman hadabase desired.

that twelve of the General Committees of that Assembly District had gone over to the "Cooper Democracy." These twelve men, he said, had been among the most carnest supporters of Mr. Grace; but as they were threatened with the loss of their offices, from which they got \$1,000 or \$1,500 a year, they turned traitors. The committee could afford to lose such members. He size announced that there were fifty applications for places on the General Committee.

The Tammany General Committee of the VIth Assembly District met at No. 126 Unition-st. last night. Edward McGae, occupying the chart, stated that the meeting was for the purpose of considering the action of the central organization at Tammany Hall, on Wednesday, toward the district committee. M. H. Sigerson addressed the meeting in a conclinatory manner, speaking in highest enlogy of Mr. McGue, yet defending the action of Tammany Hall, in removing him from his position, as an ordinary political event, reflecting not at all upon the honor of Mr. McGue. C. P. Biake said he meant to tell why Tammany proposed to "disappline" the district. The mon of the district had served their party too faithfully; there was too much harmony, with devotion to principles, to please Mr. Kelly, who, by suggesting discipline, and insulted every member of the committee. He thought it a very unwise thing for a man, like "our beloved Mr. Kelly," in the face of such a defeat as he had sestatined not to retire quiety into private life. "When a man, so sellsh, so blind to principle and to anything but self-increst—"

Here the speaker was interrupted by a member who asked : "For how long is the automation wound up i"

ish, so blud to principle and to anything obsectives.—

Here the speaker was interrupted by a member who asked: "For how long is the automaton wound up i" But Mr. Blake proceeded. Mr. Kelly, he said, had done more injury to the Democratic party than any 5,000 men in America. The speaker offered resolutions approving of the management of Mr. McCue in the district committee, and approxing of his course in attempting to vindicate himself before the Tammany Committee on Organization.

Jacob Sigerson then rose to offer resolutions. He said he could not and would not longer tolerate the leadership of John Kelly. He showed how Tammany had lost power under his management, declaring that "this

abip of John Kelly. He showed how Tammany had lost power under his management, declaring that "this Democratic city is now ruled by Republicans and in the interest of the Republican party." This he attributed to Tammany Hall. This he attributed to Tammany Hall. "McCue was to be removed because ne was a friend to men unconcental to Tammany Hall." Judge Donohue and William Grace.

Then the Sigraon resolutions were read. They declared the previous loyalty of the committee to the central organization, and stated that its principles were "those of the revered and honored followers of Tammany Hall." They protested against the course pursued by John Kelly as destructive of the vital principles and motives upon which Tammany Hall was founded. The ideas manifested in his recent remarks before the Committee on Organization demonstrated, it was declared, that his policy and course were to constitute a committee for Tammany Hall which should exist solely for the purpose of his personal dictation; that right or

organization demonstrated, it was decommittee for Tammany Hall which should exist solely for the purpose of his personal dictation; that right or wrong, the will and voice of the people, if against his interest or contrary to his voltion, must be disregaled; that such arbitrary conduct, if encouraged, could only lead to the ultimate destruction of the Democratic party in this Empire City. They further declared that the conduct of John Kolly toward the head of the District Committee was wrong and unjustifiable, and "prompted by a misguided and an unjust personal malignity." It was therefore resolved that the committee should sever its connection with Tammany Hall while the affairs were manazed by the processed central power, and that the committee should adjourn without day.

Mr. McCue spoke at considerable length, and vehements, on the position of Tammany Hall toward its followers. He added much to what aiready had been send against. John Kelly, F. B. Spinola and others of his followers. The vote was sten taken on the resolutions, resulting as follows: In the affirmative; John Nealis, J. H. Dougherty, Jacob Scebacher, Thomas Foley, Charles C. Bruning, Charles P. Blake, Joseph Nelson, Christiau Walz, James Curren, James Carr, Francis Buller, Ernest Grof, Max Levy, Mathew McGratu, Philip McCuerry, John Callihan, Henry Asserbach, Edward Brenner, Louis Levy, Edward McCue, John F. Cross, Peter Duffy, Michael Morrissy, John J. Lansing, Morris McCornick, J. S. Bradshaw, O. McGinnis, James McAlarney, J. P. Summis, David Sullivan, 30, In the negative: M. H. Sigerson, J. J. Sullivan, Matthew Patten, Hugh McCaffrey, James Carraher, Richard Cotter, and W. J. Jones, 7.

The chairman then announced that thirty members lad voted, in voting the adoption of the resolutions, to leave the committee, and seven to remain. The committee adjourned without day.

IRVING HALL REORGANIZATION.

IRVING HALL REORGANIZATION.

The Brunswick Hotel Democratic Committee neld another session at the office of John E. Develin, No. 155 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Abram S. Rewitt, Corporation Counsel Whitney, John E. Develin, E. Ellery Anderson, John D. Crimmins, Peter B. Olney and W. J. A. McGrath were present; and the Young Men's Democratic Club was represented by Townsend Cox, Simon Sterne, John A. Foley and Edward L. Parris. Several letters were received from prominent Demo-crats, among others Frederick R. Coudert, suggesting ew plans for reorganization. The meeting was devoted to a discussion of arrangements for the mass-meeting to

hold in the Cooper Institute next Tuesday evening. Meetings of the Irving Hall Democracy were held on Thursday night to form district association committees in accordance with the plan of reorganization. The XVth Assembly delegates elected Thomas Costigan,

chairman, and Wirner Bruns, vice-chairman. The delegates of the XVIth District met at No. 307 Third-ave. There being contests in the district, the esting adjourned until January 4, 1981, to hear the report of a committee to whom the matter was referred.
In the XXth District meeting, at No. 845 Third-ave., contesting delegates, and a committee of three was ap-

Emanuel B. Hart was chairman pro tem of the XXth District meeting, at No. 678 Sixth-ave. There being contests in the XIXth and XXth Election districts, de-

contests in the XIXIn and XXIn Election districts, de-cision was deferred until the Committee on Contesting Delegations should report. George W. Mr.Lean was chosen chairman of the XIth Assembly District Committee, Maurice J. Power has been chosen chairman of the XVIth District Commit-ter. M. L. Franks was elected chairman of the XXIst District Committee.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

THE ATTACHMENTS AGAINST HOWIE DASH & CO .-MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF N. B. HARWOOD

The attachments against the estate of Bowie Dash & Co., which have been obtained by several banking houses to secure indebtedness on foreign credits, were removed vesterday. These attachments could be secured only on the complaint that the debtor could be secured only on the complaint that the debtor was about to run away or to defraud the creditors of their just dues. The abandonment of the suits is regarded by business men as a confession on the part of the bunkers of the weakness of their complaints. In consequence of the assignment made Wednesday by Bowie Dash & Co. the publication of the framenal condition of the firm has been postponed for a week or ten days. All previous work has to be gone over again under the supervision of the assignme.

the assignee.

Kidder, Peabody & Co., as agents of Baring. Bros. & Co. have begun an action against Bowte Dash & Co., to recover certain merchandese and securities in the possession of the defendants. The complaint alleges that between February 11, 1880, and August 35, 1880, the plantiffs delivered to O. G. Kimball & Co., of Loston, letters of credit for sums amounting in the aggregate to at least £220,000. It was understood that drafts against these letters should be honored when accompanied by bills of laming. It is alleged that Kimball & Co. entered into an unlawful agreement to forestail the market with Bowte Dash Co. Upon the arrival of the merchaodise, they were delivered to Kimball & Co. to boild or dispose of in trust for the plantiffs. It is further alleged that Kimball & Co. delivered the goods to Bowte Dash & Co., who have sold a part of them, and still retain a part under their control.

The plaintiffs have made application for an injunction to restrain Bowte Dash & Co. from disposing of the goods or the proceeds thereof, and for the appointment of a receiver, pending the image time appointment of a receiver, pending the image time appointment of a receiver, pending the image time appointment of a receiver, bending the image time appointment of a receiver, bending the image time appointment of a receiver of the committee appointed to investigate the failure were present about one humored merchants of this city who have claims against the firm. A report of the committee appointed to investigate the failure stated that the experts sent to Mameapolis to examine the accounts of the firm had brought back a report that differed very little from Mr. Harwood's statement before submitted. A leater had been received from Mr. Harwood in which be proposed to pay each of the dorn to other hope leasly entangled than a statement before any concerted action was taken by the creditors, the affairs of the firm had become hope leasly entangled he assignee. Kidder, Peabody & Co., as agents of Baring,

Owing to the delay of nearly a month before any concerted action was taken by the creditors, the afters of the firm had become hope leastly entangled through legal and other complications, greatly reducing the amount of available assets, and creating several classes of creditors. In consequence there would be little left for the unsecured creditors after satisfying the confessed judgments. The only two plans which presented themselves were to accept the offer of 50 cents, or to await the results of the distribution of the assignee. Combined action under the circumstances was impossible, as a majority of creditors had already, by reprevines and attachments, sought to enforce their olevins and attachments, sought to enforce to committee was of one mind in regard to the offer of Harwood & Co., and that was that it about not be accepted. In consequence no action was taken, and it is thought that each creditor will now not on his own responsibility, as the committee was discharged.

From the statements furnished by the accountants,

Mesors. Hardings and Burnap, it was estimated that if a settlement could have been effected. November 4, before confession of judgment, all the creditors being taken atike, including Mrs. Harwood, the assets would have amounted to 80 per cout of the liabilities. If the wife's claim should be stricken out the assets would have paid 89 per cent, and considering the indexent creditors. sidering the judgment creditors as secured, 85 per

cent.

The compromise settlement offered by E. Hirsh-field & Co., Buffalo, of 50 cents, and accepted by their creditors, most of whom are New-York merchants, cannot be carried out owing to the refusal of their friends in Buffaio to fuffil an agreement to

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. THE DEMOGRATIC PLOT TO DEFEAT SHER-MAN.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED AND DEFEATED.

the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Although I had kept the secret of the matter pretty closely, and supposed that not to exceed four or five persons, at the outside, knew about it, yet I find the following with reference to it in the Washington correspondence of The Cincinnati Commercial of the 18th inst., referring to the Democratic conspiracy to defeat Sherman for the Senate, and the manner of its exposure and defeat: DEMOCRATIC PLOT THWARTED.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE to day has the following valuable information: Letters were recently sent both to Judge Taft and the Hon. Stanley Matthews by members of the Ohio Legislature, asking them individually if to Judge Tatt and the Hon. Stanley Matthews by members of the Ohio Legislature, asking them individually if
they would accept the nomination to the Senate if
tendered by a fusion of Democrats and Republicans.
Judge Tatt made no reply, but Mr. Matthews replied that
he would not accept such a nomination, but would accept
one from the Republicans. Letters have been received
here by Ohio statesmen bringing the intelligence that
these proposals are the result of a Democratic plot to
defeat Servetary Sherman. The whole of the Democracy
were to vote for Judge Taft or Mr. Matthews, and appeal
by the mid of a few dissattisfied Republicans to carry the
election. The stand taken by Mr. Matthews, and he
reduced of Judge Taft to enteffain the proposition, defeated the project, and Secretary Sherman's election is
believed to be certain.

It may not be unit, restling to your readers to have a

It may not be unin-cresting to your readers to have a brief account of how this all came about, because the above paragraph from The Commercial is inaccurate in some of the details, though in the main correct. The some of the details, though in the main correct. The letters were not written by members of the Legislature but by myself, and the letters from Judges Taft and Matthews in relation to the plot were both addressed to me, and are inclosed for your inspection and to corroborate my statements. The paragraph in question does great injustice to Judge Taft in stating that he made no

As early as the 3d of December I learned from a Demeratic Editor, once connected with The Ohio Statesman, that there was a purpose well understood and agreed upon among the Democrats to unite on any man who should, with their soild help in the Legislature, be able to overcome the Sherman men in that body, and so run in either Taft or Matthews by the help of the Foster men, if Fester should prove too weak to defeat Sherman for the Senatorship. He gave me a detailed account of the whole plot with such particularity of names, places, dates and conversations as left no doubt in my mind as to the truthfulness of his statements. I immediately informed Judge Lawrence, First Controller of the Treasury, by telegraph, in order that he might warn Mr. Sherman's friends of this secret danger, and the same day wrote long letters to Judges Taft and Matthews asking them it they would suffer their names to be used in that way, and inquiring if they would accept an election to the United States Senate upon any such terms, adding that I had heard from private sources that they had both decided not to be caudidates against Secretary sherman. Their answers, which are brief, and could not be understood at all without this explanation, are as fol-

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7, 1830.

DEAR SIR: You have been correctly informed that I am not in the Senatorial race. Thanking you for your kind expressions in your letter of inquiry, I am respectfully and truly yours,

A. Tapr.

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 3d instant found me here to-day, where I am engaged in the discharge of a professional duty. You inquire if I am a candidate for United States Senator. In the sense in which I understand you to use the word, I have to say that I am not. If the position, however, should be tendered me by the Republic an members of the Legislature, I would not decline to accept it. the Republican members of the Legislature, I would not decline to accept it. For your good offices heretofore you have my grateful

acknowledgments. Yours truly,
STANLEY MATTHEWS.
Hon. J. M. DALZELL, Caldwell, Onio. And thus ended the short-lived plot of the Democrats to procure a fusion candidate strong enough by their

votes in the General Assembly to defeat Secretary Sher-I may add that I have every reason to believe that

Democratic overtures were made to Messrs. Taft and Matthews directly in terms to induce them to become parties to this conspiracy, and that all such overtures were instantly repelled with deserved contempt both by Judge Matthews and Judge Taft.

PRIVATE DALZELL. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 21, 1880.

ERREDOM THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE. OUTSPOREN INDIGNATION AT THE SCOUNDRELISM

OF THE DEMOCRACY, NORTH AND SOUTH-LIB-ERTY AND EQUAL BIGHTS FOR ALL THE GREAT-IST NEED OF THE PRESENT TIME. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: In your issue of Nov 10 you say that "the first duty of the Republican party is to cou-aider its course in regard to the finances of the coun-

You may be right in this opinion, but I can hardly think so, and I fear that you are thus lowering somehaps, how " road all through" Republicans in this see those accursed flends in the South who have been, and ere, causing the Nation so much trouble. My neighbors here say that Wade Hampton and kindred leading Southern villains enght to be hanged! I say they should, at least, be imprisoned or ex-ited. They are a shame, a disgrace, a nulsance, a stench, a foul blot upon the whole country and upon eightzation everywhere, and it is high time they were souelched. Don't say this can't be done, for it con b one, and must be done. We can never have freedom for all in this country until it is done. With all our boasting this is not a free country and never yet has been; but, for one, I long to see it made a free country. I have been a voter for more than thirty years, know all about that cursed South and the far more cursed Northern Democ racy, the base and dirty allies of the South, and I am tire flows from justice to and freedom for every men, black mperiant, but freedom is of a thousand times greater importance. Without freedom we have virtually no

raily ne cry, and fight it out manfully, unfunchingly until the glorious consummation is received.

I am not a politician, but only a plain humble citized an American, wao drank in with his mother's wilk as undying love of liberty, who wants to be free himself and to see every man as free as he is himself. Nor an I the only American who envertains these rectings are desired. There are unfillions of us. We want, we long for peace, but no amount of "conciliation" of determined enemies of freedom, will accomplish the work. Don't let "conciliation" fool TH TRIBLING. Those deviis in human form must be handle roughly. There is no other way. Yours for freedom William P. Merricle.

Followith Mc. Dec. 19, 1880.

LIFE SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES. HOW TO DISPOSE OF RETIRED PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.
To the Ratter of The Tribune,

Sin: Every patriotic American will approve a proper measure to honor retiring Presidents; and the proposal to make them Senators-at-large, with Figs Temen's amendment of double salary, is the best that loss yet been offered. May I suggest that the Vice-President should also be honored, and that the reasons that apply to the President apply with double force to the Vice-President. Should be not be made a Representative atlarge, with double salary! The objection from the that this would add two Republican votes to the Senate but that it would be a violation of the principle of th Constitution; that this is a joint union of States and people, the States being equally represented in the senate and the people in the Heuse. But this objection could not be firsted if the amendment was made in the federal spirit, and Senators and Representatives of the Union, or at large, were pieced upon the same foothig as the present Representatives of the territories; "that they have all the privileges of members, except that they may not vote."

they may not yote."

There are some Republicans who believe that this is tall a federal union, and who would object to an amendance that would destroy the principle upon which it was made, that it is a perpetual joint union in all unions of ates and people equalty represented in two houses.

New York, Dec. 18, 1880. WILL SETON.

FALLACY OF THE "FRAUD" CRY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Not a pretence, so far as I am aware, has been made that any "fraud" was perpetrated by the Republicans In Westchester County at the last ele ion. The vote of that county has been canvassed and officially anneunced by the Board of Supervisors acting as a Board of County Canvassers, in which Board there

In 1876 the vote of the county was: Hayes, 9,573; Tilden, 12,054; Democratic majority, 2.481. This year it stands; Garfield, 11,367; Hancock, 11,858; De tic majority, 401, a loss of 1.990 on that of 1876. Allowing that each vote lost to the Democrats wen over to the Republicans, we have 1.599 new Republican rotes compared with the poll of 1876. A few of them were doubtless cast by young men who had just at-tained their majorny, and others by new residente, but by far the greater number were cast by Republicans who, through lack of interest or other causes, failed to you in 1876, and who at the late election were alive to its critical importance.

The concursions to be derived from this communison are obvious. It accounts for the increase of the Republican vote in other counties which the Democratic National and local organizations have professed to believe extraordinary and "fraudatent." It also shows the latest and ordinarily inactive vote in the Republican party itself, which a thorough capvass will always bring to the polls.

EDW. B. COWLES. party itself, which a thore bring to the polls.

Eye, N. Y. Dec. 18, 1880.

SILVER AND FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. CHEAP AND CONVENIENT SYSTEM OF TRANSMIT-TING SMALL SUMS OF MONEY NEEDED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I deem it proper to say to you that our bank has ordered largely of silver coin the last two years, and after we pay it out not \$1 in \$10 comes back again. The people hoard it, and the thousands of country banks can nearly, if not quite, absorb the silver on hand, including what the people keep on hand,

More than this, there do not seem to be any small bills or currency to enable people to send for their newspa-pers. I believe it would pay the Government to issue freely a few millions of 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent statops, as a large portion would never be returned for redemption. Grant City, Mo., Dec. 18, 1880.

[Just in so far as silver can be absorbed by the country in place of one and two dollar bilis, there s no doubt that itsuse tends to promote our financial stability. It would be a pity, however, to relesus fractional currency, since that has an exactly opposite tendency. The difficulty about making small remittances by mail ought to be provided for by the Government in a cheap general postal-order system. If the Government does not do this, then the rival telegraph companies ought to take it up, so that for a trifle money could be transferred through any telegraph office to any person within the delivery of any other.-Ed:1

CANDIDATE VERSUS PARTY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: A great many reasons are given by the Democrate why they did not succeed in electing General Hancock to the Presidency at the last election. Many of these are doubtless true, but there is one important reason that they evidently overlooked. General portant reason that they evidently overlooked. General Huncock was put in nomination by the party because of his good war record; not that the party cared anything about this, but it was evidently thought that this would give him a popularity at the North and also give him a large soldier vote, so that he would be able to carry enough Northern States with the Solid South to elect him. But the party has now learned by experience that in order to insure success it is necessary that the record and history of a party be in some degree in harmony with the record and history of its candidate. In this respect both the candidate and the party were unfortunate. General Hancock had a splendid war record, acquired during the war of the rebellion. The Democratic party had a bad war record, ac-The Democratic party had a bad war record, acquired during this same war of the rebellion. The candidate was unfortunate in being the candidate of a party that could not make the best use of his only available record. This the party could not do without bringing its own damnable record into too much promiseness before the country. But, as it was, the record of the party prevented General Hancock from cetting the soldier vote to any great extent. However much respect the soldiers had for him, they were affault to trust their interests in the hands of the party behind him, and so gave their votes to the candidate and party in whose hands they knew their interests were safe.

**Rochester*, N. T., Dec. 15, 1980.

A MEMORIAL TO JEFFERSON.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Now that Congress, thanks to Mr. Chittenden's visorous efforts, has given its sanction to the erection of a statue of the first President of this country on the Sub-Treasury, would it not be practicable to suggest that a statue of the author of the Declaration

of Independence be also placed there! Tas use; and surely no more appropriate place can be found to immortalize these two great he found to immortanze tuese two greats men, and to remind posterity of the important scenes that have happened at this historical corner. Instruct as it was at the old City Hall that Washington's first inaugural took place, it was also from the old City Hall that Jefferson's masterplece was first read in this city. There has been talk of erecting a state to Jefferson in the park, but it strikes me that the most suitable location is upon the very place which was a mute witness of his greatness. ness of his greatness. New-York, Dec. 20, 1880.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE." To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR! In THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE of November 5 you have an editorial on "Honor to Whom Honor is Due," in which your modesty does not permit you to mention one of the most powerful agencies, if not the most petent, in the late probably namely. The New-York Tribune. There probably never was such remarkable sarvice retrieved by any paper in any campaign as you have rendered any other single agency. The American people owe you a testimonial, and I hope they will have the gratical and good sense to give it handsomely.

Sanford, Fla., Dec. 16, 1880.

VOTING WITHOUT NATURALIZATION.

to the Editor of The Tribune SIR: In regard to the citizenship of C. F. Eichhorn (Frederick Acorn as you have it in your issue of this day), I would say that he got his first paper in the country honorably and nobly until his discharge in minders" of the " late uppleasantness." His impression has always been that his discharge from the Army gave him the very best of naturalization papers, and he has acted consciontionsly in voting as he has for the past sixteen years. He has always been a storting, and a fearless, outspoken Union man, and an upright citizen. Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1880.

CHRISTMAS STORIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Among the many stories which the cative senson has called out let me call artention to three from the prolific pen and genial heart of Madge Eiliot. They are supplied gratuitously to his custom by Baldwin the Clothier in a nearly printed pamphlet. The last number of Baldwin's Monthly—always racy and rendable—is peculiarly interesting both in its original

THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED ROAD. SETTLEMENT OF ORDERS BY JUDGE COOKE.

In the litigation over the Brooklyn Elevated tanway Company, Judge Cooke, in the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District, Thursday, settled the ollowing orders and memerandum, following his de cision ousting Receivers Pheips and Wagstaff :

cision ousting Receivers Phelps and Wagstaff:

First—The Court in the 1 hird District has appointed receivers in the suit is behalf of the Stafe. I shall assume rather than adjudge that appearement to have been regal and regular. It is appealed from not its fare must be left to depend upon the result of that appeal. Assuming Leydecket and Shafer to be receivers, I must deliver the effects to them. If the order is hereafter reversed or vacated, it will devolve on the Court to make other disposition of the property.

Second—I can conceive of no form of stay, pending an appeal, which could not either annulate order I have made or retard the proceedings and seriously prejudice.

the interests of the company. It will be berefit is leave the Coart to make resitution after a possible reversal than to the up all proceedings now.

Third—I decline to stay tots action at present, I understood counsel for decembants on the argument not to cleim it and I simil leave it subject to such action as the paties may hereafter be advised to take.

Fourth—The receivers appointed in the Third District require no protection in this order. The Court can great foil protection in the action in which they were appointed.

The order on the motion to remove Phelps and Wagstaff as receivers, and to obtain all the parties except the defendant Hane mann, who makes the motion, after the usual rectains, formally removes Phelps and Wagstaff as receivers and vacates all orders relating to their appointment. It adjudges and decrees that Phelps and Wagstaff forthwith deliver over and surrender to Suafer and Levdecker all property now in their nessession, and enjoins Phelps and Wagstaff from exercising any of the powers or functions of receivers. The order further adjudges and decrees that Phelps and wagstaff, within ten days from the date of service of the order, soal, the with the Cleics of the Court a detailed account of all property received by them as such receivers and the disposition made of it and all proceedings had by them as such receivers. After the fling of such accounts and resident in volunters as such receivers before Theodore B. Gaves, who is hereby appointed referre for that purpose, with power to examine accounts and take tendings and the control of the power to examine accounts and take tendings and the owners as such receivers before Theodore B. Gaves, who is hereby appointed referre for that purpose, with power to examine accounts and take tendings and the owner of examine accounts and take tendings and the control of the power to examine accounts and take tendings and the control of the power to examine accounts and take tendings and the owner of the power to examine accounts and take tendings and

MLLE. BERNHARDT IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, Dec. 25 .- The Roman Catholic ishop of Mentreal published yesterday a letter in the lead g French newspaper, accompanied by a critical article ng the play of "Adrigone Lecouvreur," in which Mile. Sernhards appeared to-night at the Academy of Music. In his letter the Bishop hald it down as the imperative duty of all good Catholies to abstain from attending the

erformance in question. When Mile. Bernhardt came on the stage last night the heatre was crowded. Several members of the Government and the clite of the city were present. Long before fine doors were opened the streets in front of the theatre were crowded, and the great actress was londly cheered by the people as she passed to the stage door. In the theatre she was received with enthusiasm. At the end of the third act a splended floral tropny, ornamented with French tricolor, was presented to her by French law students.